

The Times' Daily Short Story.

THE TIGER OF THE SEA

In the year 1870 I shipped aboard the English brig Ruby for a voyage from London to Ceylon, calling at the island of Mauritius, off the east coast of Madagascar. From London to the island not a single shark was sighted. Thirty miles off the island, as the voyage was resumed, a shark, judged to be twenty feet long, suddenly appeared on the port quarter not over fifteen feet from the side of the vessel.

We tempted him with all kinds of bait, but he refused everything. First we gave him a piece of pork on a hook. He paid no attention to it. We changed to beef, then to chicken, but he would touch neither.

It was noon next day before we tried the shark again, but we had no better luck. He simply ignored the bait. The men began to whisper about accident and death, and the captain brought up a blunderbuss loaded with slugs and took a fair shot at the fellow. He was only about a foot below the surface, and the heavy charge struck him at the base of the dorsal fin and nearly tore it away. The shark made a sudden rush, but only for a few feet. The smoke had not yet blown away when he resumed his old position. His start was one of surprise instead of pain. He had learned caution, however, and he sank down until he had two feet of water over him. Some of the men dropped objects over the bow with a great splash, but the shark paid no attention to the noise.

For nine long days and nights he kept the place where we had first seen him, and during this time we had two or three squalls and two days of heavy weather. So long as a man leaned over the rail to watch him he kept his wicked eyes fastened on that man, and when any one was aloft and laying out on a yard the brute's jaws could be seen working as if he had the taste of a sailor on his tongue. He might have followed us to the end of the voyage but for a curious incident.

On the morning of the ninth day we approached a large swordfish sleeping on the dancing waves. We were within a hundred feet of him when the creaking of the yards or the voices of the men disturbed him and he came tearing down on the port side and ran right over the shark and away out of sight. If the shark was not struck he was at least badly frightened, for he made off and we did not see eyes on him again.

While the American bark Rocket, from New York to Santos, was lying becalmed on the equator, a shark twenty-four feet long suddenly appeared on her starboard side amidships and only a few yards away. He lay head and tail with the ship, and the carpenter got his length to an inch by measurements along the rail. The spread of the monster's jaws was such

that he could easily have

barrel into his mouth. There was no shark hook aboard, but the captain, being willing to divert the crew, gave them leave to throw over a lot of pork which had become unfit for eating. There were four full barrels of this pork, and it was fed out piece by piece to that shark till the last pound was gone. It was so stated by officers and men, and there is no reason to doubt their veracity.

When the pork was finished, a piece of beef was thrown over the port rail, and the shark dived under the ship and seized it. How much longer he would have gone on eating no one could say, as there was no more to give him. He seemed to be as ravenous for the last piece as for the first. How one shark could hold all that meat and another go eight days without eating a thing is yet another question for discussion.

While off the southeast coast of Java in the New Bedford whaler Joshua Lee we one day came upon a native craft floating on her beam ends. She had a crew of six men aboard, but they were frightened and helpless. The craft had no cargo in her and had taken considerable water through her single hatchway, which had been left open.

We sent a boat and cut away her masts and righted her, and then a strange discovery was made. There was three feet of water in her hold, and dabbling about in the water was a shark fourteen feet long. He had come aboard with a sea, and instead of being left on deck had gone down the hatchway. The natives abandoned the wreck for the whaler, and three weeks later she was drifted ashore on the Sandilwood island with the shark still alive and rushing about, although he had had nothing to eat and the water was very foul.

On that same cruise the whaler ran into the port of Barung, Java, to make repairs. Some fishermen had caught a shark nine feet long in their nets, and he had been lying on the beach three hours when I saw him. Some of our men went to the ship and got a pork barrel, knocked out both heads and slipped the shell over the shark and drove it down to his bulge. He was then rolled into the water, and the tide floated him out. In a quarter of an hour he was swimming about and headed for the open sea.

Sixteen days later, when 220 miles to the south, that selfsame shark came alongside. There could be no doubt of his identity because he still wore his wooden jacket. The barrel had shrunk to him so tightly that no effort of his could remove it. It must have bothered him about keeping under water, but it did not seem to affect him otherwise.

In the course of a year we heard of him no less than five times. He went up as far as the strait of Sunda, came back to Barung, ran over to the coast of Australia and when last reported was to the south of the Coco Islands.

M. QUAD.

INDIANA'S RACE WAR

Governor Durbin May Declare Martial Law in Evansville.

MORE TROOPS DISPATCHED

Three Companies of State Militia Sent to Seat of Trouble, and More May Go—Six Killed in Attack on Jail.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 8.—Governor Durbin is very much agitated at the news of the situation in Evansville.

"If this condition continues," he declared emphatically, "I shall go to Evansville myself and declare the city under martial law."

At midnight he began ordering out additional militia companies. The first was that from Vincennes, which was rushed to the scene of the riot on a special train. The New Albany company was called out and placed under arms, with orders to proceed to Evansville, and later both that company and the Terre Haute company were sent on in special trains.

The governor subsequently ordered the Indianapolis militia, comprising four companies of infantry and one battery of artillery, to mobilize at their armory and be ready to proceed to Evansville.

General William H. McKee, commander of the national guard, and Quartermaster General Oran Perry leave for Evansville to take charge of the troops there. The governor is waiting to hear whether the business men of Evansville and the better element generally will not interfere to put an end to the rioting before sending the Indianapolis troops.

Six Shot Dead.

Six shot dead and twenty-five injured, five fatally, is the latest outcome of the race war which has caused a reign of terror in Evansville since Sunday night.

The Evansville company of Indiana national guard, assisted by 200 special deputy sheriffs, while guarding the county jail, in which were sixteen negro prisoners, poured a volley of buckshot and bullets into a crowd of several thousand, led by a hundred armed rioters, which was pressing them back amid cheers and threats, accompanied by stones and missiles.

When the smoke cleared away thirty-one wounded and dead bodies lay on the pavements. There is a contention as to who fired first, the soldiers or the rioters. That the troops were fired on is proved by the fact that of the fallen four were members of the company.

All is now reported to be quiet around the jail, the soldiers still standing under arms. Outposts are stationed to avoid guerrilla shooting from the neighboring streets.

Following is the list of the dead: Eli Ward, Schiffman, painter; Hazel Allman, fifteen years old, daughter of Joseph H. Allman; Edward Ruhl, laborer; August Jordan, aged nineteen, musician; Fred Kappeler, aged fifteen; unknown man, middle aged.

The fatally injured are: John Barnett, shot through the right lung; Calvin Hawkins, shot in abdomen; John Gell, shot in the back; Ernest Walters, shot in the back; John Fares, forty-eight, shot in head and hip.

Negroes Abandon Their Homes.

The police arrested fifteen negroes during the night. All were armed. Among the majority of the negroes great fear was felt throughout the night. Fully 2,000 men, women and children left their homes and tramped to the fair grounds, where they went into camp. For hours the men kept up a fusillade of shots to intimidate the whites. A freight train was stormed by twenty-five colored men, who rode to Vincennes. "Baptist Town" was practically deserted during the night. Hundreds of fear-stricken refugees appealed to the police for protection and were guarded in the station house and at near by boarding houses.

An Evansville special says that Captain Blum of Company E has made the following statement of the shooting:

"The mob crowding up at the corner of Fourth and Division streets forced the guards back inch by inch clear to the jail gate and would not be beaten back. A man in the crowd fired a shot which struck a soldier. Then the firing became general from the mob, and the soldiers fired in return. Orders to cease firing were given the soldiers almost at once and as the crowd turned in flight. No order to fire was given by myself or an officer. It was done spontaneously and in self defense. The mob had been repeatedly begged to go back. Bowlders and bricks were thrown long before the firing commenced and one soldier was knocked unconscious. The men were given orders to fire only in self defense. Officers and soldiers greatly deplore the shooting, but they feel they acted only in the line of their duty."

Negro Removed to State Prison.

Vincennes, Ind., July 8.—Lee Brown, who precipitated the race riots at Evansville, has been removed to the state prison at Jeffersonville for safe keeping. The prisoner was on the verge of collapse, and doctors worked over him for two hours before he was able to be taken to the train. His removal caused satisfaction here, as it was feared that an attempt would be made to take him from the jail.

Nicaraguan Minister Returns.

New York, July 8.—Among the passengers who arrived by the steamer Segurana from Colon was L. F. Correa, Nicaraguan minister to Washington.



Jim Dumps exulted, "We do not, On summer days so close and hot, Build up a fire and stew and steam! A dish of 'Force,' a bowl of cream, Is just the food to fit our whim And keeps us cool," laughed "Sunny Jim."

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PEROT G. STANTON.

FLOOD DEATHS EXAGGERATED.

Jeannette (Pa.) Coroner Thinks They Were Not Over Fifty.

Jeannette, Pa., July 8.—The search for bodies of victims of the Oakford park disaster was resumed with daylight and will be prosecuted vigorously as long as there is hope of finding the remains of any of those still numbered among the missing. Preparations are being made for the burial of the victims. There will be little if any display at the funerals, as in most of the cases the relief committee must provide the burial expenses.

No more bodies have been recovered, but it is believed a number will be found in the debris along the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. Coroner Wynne estimates the number of dead at twenty-five and says it certainly will not exceed fifty.

"Large forces have gone over the debris at various points," said he, "and while some is yet uncovered the bulk of the dead, in my opinion, have been recovered. I do not yet know when an inquest will be held. It will not be for a week at least. I wish to wait until all of the dead have been recovered. I visited the dam and inspected it as best I could last night. The break was not then as great as it is now. I do not know whether blame attaches upon any one. That is a delicate question that will be brought out at the inquest. To all appearances it was an unusual act of God."

WANTED ON MANY CHARGES.

New Jersey Man and His Sister May Be Accused of Murder.

San Rafael, Cal., July 8.—District Attorney Boyd is in receipt of a sworn affidavit of Charles Sumner Best of Grand View-on-Hudson, N. Y., and the secretary of the A. L. Best company of New York city, asking that a warrant be issued for the arrest of Dr. John Donald Wood and his sister, Mrs. Alice Cloy Wood, of Morristown, N. J., upon charges of robbery, forgery and obtaining money under false pretenses.

He also wants the pair held pending an investigation into the cause of death of his father, who died suddenly in the house of the Woods at San Rafael in April last. The body was buried without investigation at the time, after being embalmed.

Attorney Boyd will have the body exhumed and an autopsy performed to see if there was foul play. If poison is found he will bring Wood and his sister to this state to answer charges.

To Shoot For Palma Trophy.

London, July 8.—The rifle team which will represent the United States at Bisley on Saturday in the competition for the Palma trophy has finally been selected. It is as follows: Lieutenant A. E. Wells of the Seventy-first regiment, N. G., N. Y.; Sergeant George Doyle of the Seventy-first regiment, N. G., N. Y.; Corporal W. B. Short of the Seventh regiment, N. G., N. Y.; Lieutenant K. K. V. Casey of the Seventy-first regiment, N. G., N. Y.; Sergeant J. H. Keough of the Sixth regiment, N. G., Mass.; Corporal C. E. Winder of the Sixth regiment, N. G., Ohio; Private George Cook of the First regiment, N. G., D. C.; Lieutenant Thomas Holcomb, Jr., of the United States marine corps.

Japanese Invade Midway.

Honolulu, July 8.—The United States tug Iroquois has returned from Midway island, where she went to assist in the cable laying. While there Captain Rodman of the Iroquois twice drove away parties of Japanese who were on Sand island hunting birds. He has asked Governor Dole to issue a proclamation prohibiting the killing of birds on any of the islands between here and Midway, including that island.

Mrs. Stanford University President.

San Francisco, July 8.—Judge Leib of San Jose has resigned as president of the board of trustees of Stanford university. Mrs. Jane L. Stanford has been elected president and Judge Leib vice president. This action was the result of a decision announced by the trustees when Mrs. Stanford recently surrendered possession of the university.

IN BOSTON MARKETS.

Quotations on the Leading Products That Are in Demand.

Boston, July 8.—Butter shows a marked decline, under heavy receipts and only a moderate demand. Some butter is going into cold storage, but only the very best selections, buyers being very cautious. Northern creamery, round lots, 21¢@21½¢; western, 20¢@21¢; Vermont dairy, 18¢@20¢; renovated butter, 17¢@18½¢; jobbing, ½¢@1¢ more.

Cheese is easier, though strictly choice still commands full prices. Liverpool has declined. Round lots, new, 11¢@11½¢; jobbing, ½¢@1¢ higher.

Eggs are steady on the light grades, with only a moderate supply. Ordinary western are in full supply and easier. Western fresh, 10¢@10½¢; storage packed, 10½¢@11¢; eastern, 10¢@10½¢; nearby, 23¢@24¢; jobbing, ½¢@1¢ higher.

Beans are quiet in this market, but country advices are stronger. Prices are steadily held. Carload lots, pea, \$2.40; medium, \$2.40; yellow eyes, \$2.75; red kidneys, \$3.30@3.35; California small whites, \$2.65; foreign pea and medium, \$2.25@2.30; jobbing, 10¢ more.

Peaches are in limited supply. Good to choice lots have been selling at \$1.50 @2, with best marks 25¢ higher.

The supply of cherries and apricots has been short. Cherries are 50¢ and apricots 25¢@50¢ higher than they were a week ago. There is a small supply of California plums offering at \$2.25 @2.50 a crate.

Old apples are in fair supply and moderate demand. New southern are quiet, but plenty. Choice lots, however, meet with a ready sale.

Receipts of strawberries have been running light, and the season is nearly over. Good berries are in steady demand and sold at 6¢@10¢ a quart. The supply of blueberries has been small. Good blackberries have been steady and in light supply. Raspberries are in good demand, but are irregular in quality and condition.

Vegetables are active and lower. Cucumbers are a glut upon the market and prices are demoralized. A week ago quotations ranged from \$1.50 @2 a box, but the enormous receipts of the past few days has sent the market down to 75¢@85¢ a box. Lettuce is in good demand and easier. Celery is plenty and steady at 50¢@51 a large bunch. Rhubarb is firm at 2¢ a pound.

Asparagus is nearly out of the market and generally poor in quality. Peas are strong and in good demand, with only a fair supply offering. Receipts of southern string beans have been liberal and the market is easier. New native string beans have just come in. They are fine in quality and easily bring \$2.75 a box. Tomatoes are in good supply and choice ripe stock is in steady demand.

The supply of spinach is small and the price has advanced 25¢ a bushel during the past week. Best greens are dull at 40¢ a bushel. Cabbages are plenty and are selling well at steady prices. Marrow squashes are firmer, but white and yellow are easier. Native crookednecks are firm at \$1.50 a dozen.

Onions are in fair demand. Bermuda stock is generally poor and Egyptians are selling rather slowly. Turnips sold high early in the week, but at the close were considerably lower under the influence of larger receipts. Old beets are steady but new natives are weaker. Old carrots are firm at \$1.25 a bushel. New carrots are easier. Radishes are more plenty and are \$1.50 lower than they were a week ago.

The market for old potatoes is weaker. New potatoes have been coming in freely and choice stock has been in good demand. The market closed weak. Sweet potatoes are dull and in light supply.

Vegetables are quoted as follows: Potatoes—Old, \$1.10 @1.15 a bushel; new, \$2.50 @3 a barrel. Sweet potatoes, \$1 @2 a basket. Onions—Bermudas, \$2 a crate; Egyptians, \$2.50 a bag; leeks, 50¢ a box. Turnips—New yellow, \$1 a barrel; new, white, 3¢ a bunch. Spinach, etc.—Spinach, native, \$1 a bushel; cabbages, \$2 a barrel; parsley, \$1.50 a bushel; best greens, 40¢ a bushel. Lettuce—Hothouse, 20¢@50¢ a box; brook watercress, 50¢; mint, 25¢ a dozen.

Tomatoes, \$2.25 @2.50 crate; native, 10¢ @12¢ a pound.

Plants—Eggplants, \$2.50 a crate.

Miscellaneous—Native asparagus, 51¢ @2 a dozen bunches; cucumbers, 15¢ @2.50 a box; southern string beans, wax, \$1.50 a crate; green, \$1.50; new native green and wax, \$2.75 a box; native peas, \$1.50 @2 a bushel; radishes, 50¢ a box; rhubarb, 2¢ a pound; Philadelphia mushrooms, 50¢ a pound; natives, 50¢ a pound; peppers, \$1.50 a crate; marrow squash, \$3.25 a crate; yellow, \$2.50; white, \$2.50; native crookedneck, \$1.50 a dozen; celery, white, 50¢ @51, large bunch; beets, old, 50¢ bushel; natives, 2¢ bunch; carrots, \$1.25 bushel; new carrots, 3¢ @4¢ a bunch; romaine, 50¢ a dozen.

There is only a quiet demand for fresh beef, very few cattle bringing the outside quotations.

Muttons are easier, with prices rather easy; lambs have been in full supply and prices have declined; veals are steady. Western fall lambs, 10¢@11¢; spring lambs, 12¢@13¢; yearlings, 10¢@10½¢; muttons, 8¢@9¢; veals, 7¢@10¢.

"Goat" Hinch Executed.

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 8.—William O'Connor, better known as "Goat" Hinch, has been electrocuted at Clinton prison, Dannemora, for the murder of Night Watchman Matthew Wilson at Cobleskill, N. Y., in November, 1900. This is the twelfth electrocution at Dannemora. The current was turned on at 11:38 a. m., and one minute and fifteen seconds later O'Connor was declared dead.

Leading Alabama Educator Killed.

Talladega, Ala., July 8.—Joseph B. Graham, one of the most prominent lawyers and educators in Alabama, and Miss Jeanette Joiner were run over and killed by a freight train at the station while he was preparing to leave the city. Mr. Graham was circuit court solicitor, field agent of the Southern Educational board and a noted leader in general educational matters.

Cable Not Open For Business.

San Francisco, July 8.—While the Manila cable is completed and in working order, the official announcement has been made, upon notification from headquarters, that the cable will not be open for business before the 15th of this month, and the probability is that the opening day will be some time later in the month.

Explosion In Grading Camp.

Morgan, Utah, July 8.—In an explosion at a grading camp on the Union Pacific railway near here two men are reported killed, four fatally injured and ten others more or less seriously hurt.

An Ex-President In New York.

New York, July 8.—J. E. Jiminez, former president of Haiti, arrived from Havana by the steamer Morro Castle.

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